

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 6, 1933

No. 51



Acadia Produce Company

We have G.W.G. Overalls and Coveralls for men and boys.

Smithbilt Hats in all the latest shades.

Congoleum Rugs in popular patterns.

Rubbers in all sizes for ladies and gents.

Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c

Onions, 12 lbs. 25c

Macintosh Apples: 6 lbs. 25c

Lemons, per doz. 40c

Acadia Produce Company



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, April 9, 1933.

Service at 3:30 p.m.
Subject: "The Sovereignty of Gentleness." Watch for special announcement for lantern slides after Saturday.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN Chinook

Coal and Wood HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices
Prompt Delivery
NELSON MURRAY

JOHN DEERE IMPLEMENTS ARE PRICED LOWER

Under the new John Deere plan with wheat at present prices the reduction amounts to 12 1-2 per cent.

Good farm equipment pays—John Deere has always supplied the best.

Our stock of Van Brunt Drill Repairs is complete.

Let us supply you with Red Head Oils and Greases—the prices are right and you share in the profits.

COOLEY BROS. Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at
Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times
except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors rebated—25c
Scissors sharpened on roxet sharpener, 25c
Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

ORDER YOUR REPAIRS EARLY

For Your Massey-Harris Drills
Etc., and be sure to have them when you need them.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats Home-Cured Hams and Shoulders

COLD LAKE

FRESH FISH

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Six Killed in Winnipeg Plane Crash

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Nodesha, Kansas, March 31.—A tri-motored airplane plunged from the sky to a sodden Kansas meadow today, killing six members of a party of championship Canadian basketball players from Winnipeg and bringing critical injury to the remaining nine passengers.

The dead—Mike Shea, Joe Dodds, both basketball players; A. H. Hakes, Minneapolis, pilot; H. E. Eggen, Minneapolis, copilot; Jack H. O'Brien, Minneapolis, owner of the plane; R. H. Bonying, Minneapolis, formerly of Gravelbourg, Sask., business representative of the team.

The injured—Bruce Dodds, player, reported dying; Andy Brown, player, may die; George Wilson, team manager, critically injured; Lauder Phillips, player, scratched; Allan C. Sampson, president of the team (Tobols), badly hurt but not critical; Al Silverthorne, player, broken legs and arms; Hugh Penwarden, player, critically hurt and unconscious; Ian Woolley, player, critical, unconscious.

Gov't Plans Half Billion Conversion Loan

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, April 3.—Tentative plans which are now being made contemplate the national conversion loan in October or November. There had been an idea for a small public loan this spring but owing to unusual conditions in the money market this plan has been abandoned.

Attention will be concentrated upon the large conversion loan which is expected to approximate half a billion dollars. Financial advisers of the government are satisfied that in this refunding process a more than substantial saving in interest rates will be effected. An average betterment of one per cent is looked for.

Edmonton, April 4.—Suspension for one month of the five per cent penalty clause on provincial income taxes not paid on March 31 was advocated in the legislature Monday. No definite action was taken.

Heathdale Happenings

The last of the series of card parties and dances of the season at Cloverleaf school was held on Friday night, and was well attended. The winners at cards were: Ladies first, Mrs. O. D. Harrington; gents' first, Mr. W. E. Anderson; consolation, Mrs. J. Pickering and Fred Hobson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clemens and family visited on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gillette.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Munro visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Poekins on Saturday.

Many of the farmers of this district are preparing for spring work by cleaning seed wheat, etc. Their enthusiasm was checked somewhat by the recent snow flurries.

Frank Oliver, Noted Western Figure, Dead

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Ottawa, April 1.—Few men in Canada have crammed more of activity, adventure and genuine service into their lives than Frank Oliver, who died last night.

Death came suddenly for the 80-year old pioneer, publisher and statesman. Up until a few days ago, when he suffered a chill, he had been carrying on his work as special officer on grade separation for the board of railway commissioners. He was taken to hospital yesterday morning and died early last night.

Funeral services will be held here tonight, after which the body will be placed on the train and taken for burial to Edmonton, the scene of Mr. Oliver's many political and other triumphs.

Storm Deaths Total 68 In Southern U.S.

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

New York, April 1.—A mad spring storm which for two days battered the Southern United States from Texas to Alabama left 68 known dead, hundreds of injured, wreckage and threat of floods in its wake on Saturday.

The storm broke in East Texas Thursday whipping the prairies like a fist, killing, injuring and wrecking. Then it nicked the south-western corner of Arkansas and drove full force up the Mississippi valley with tornadic winds and a terrific deluge of rain that blew in horizontal sheets.

Akron, Biggest Dirigible Crashes—73 are Dead

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

New York, April 4.—The U.S.S. Akron, largest dirigible ever flown, crashed at sea off the Jersey coast early this morning with the probable loss of 73 lives.

This afternoon the little navy blimp, J-3, searching for the Akron wreckage, also fell in the sea with its crew of seven, six of whom were rescued, but one died.

Members of the Akron crew stuck valiantly to their posts, with perfect discipline, through a violent electrical storm the great ship could not ride.

Four men were rescued. One of these died. The body of another was found later in the day.

Still missing this afternoon were Rear-Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the navy's aeronautical bureau, and 70 others.

Registered Trap Line Plan Postponed.

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, April 3.—Adoption by this province or a system of registered trap lines will be given a year's "hoist" under a report that the agricultural committee is making to the legislature, presumably so that all those interested would have ample opportunities to make their representations to the government.

Meeting of Municipal Council of Collingwood

Minutes of last previous meeting were adopted as read.

Gordnier, that secretary write Mr. Parkins re taxes, carried.

Stewart, that A. Spreeman be a committee of one to see that loose wire on 11 27-8 w4 be gathered up and disposed of, carried.

On motion of Mr. Young W. W. Wilson was appointed auditor for 1933 at remuneration of \$100, to be applied against taxes.

Young, that N. W. half 21-27, 8, w4 be leased to Geo Thompson for \$10 per year, c.

Gordnier, that N. E. quarter 36, 28, 9, w4 be leased to W. T. McNabb on same terms as last year, c.

Spreeman, that secretary write Great West Life re loose wire on McCall section, c.

Gordnier, that Allen Fraser be given hay lease on east half 39, 28, 9, w4 for \$1 per load, c.

Stewart, that request of C. M. Bell by letter be refused and that council proceed with sale of wheat and bundles, proceed to apply against taxes and seed wheat, c.

Young, that Councillor Gordnier and the secretary proceed with sale by auction of bundles on foreclosing lands, c.

Young, that the offer of Anton Hettler for purchase of east half 28, 29, w4, and south east quarter 25, 28, 9, w4 for \$725; quarter crop first year, and one-third crop each and every year thereafter until purchase price and interest be paid in full, be accepted, c.

Stewart, that the south-east quarter 6, 28, 7, w4 be leased to Geo Aitkins for \$25 for the year, and same be applied on taxes, c.

Warren, that we accept offer of J. J. Haggerty to lease south west quarter 31, 26, 7, w4 for a fifth share of crop delivered in the elevator, c.

Paez, that north-west 20, 26, 9, w4 be leased to W. H. Turnbull for quarter crop delivered in elevator, c.

Paez, that south half 19, 26, 9, w4 be leased to S. Pohl for

Re-financing U.S. Farmers' Debts Urged

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, April 3.—President Roosevelt recommended to the United States Congress today the enactment of legislation authorizing re-financing of farmers' indebtedness.

quarter crop delivered in elevator, 50 acres summerfallow to be left when lease expires, c.

Spreeman, that the following pounds be operated for year 1933: Div. 1, J. Robinson, south-east quarter 5, 27, 7, w4; Div. 2, S. M. Squires, north-east quarter 16, 27, 8, w4; Div. 2, J. W. Poekins, south-east 20, w4; Div. 3, O. Y. Savage, north-east quarter 14, 26, 9, w4; Div. 4, C. F. Patterson, north-west 13, 28, 9, w4; Div. 5, R. Marr, north-east 23, 28, 8, w4; Div. 6, L. Dressel, section 15, 28, 7, w4, c.

Gordnier, that we recommend F. Fitzpatrick for the old age pension, c.

Spreeman, that we loan Keyes and Swan school districts the sum of \$50 per month till June, c.

Paez, that hospital bills be tabled, c.

Paez, that for roadwork Divs. 1, 2, 3 and 5 receive \$500; Divs. 4 and 6 \$600, c.

Warren, that secretary be instructed to write all ratepayers who have not delivered the wheat promised under seizure to do so within ten days or council will take steps to recover, c.

Paez, that secretary notify all school secretaries of the district that the council would like them and their trustee boards to meet the council on the evening of Saturday, May 6th, at 7 p.m., for a full discussion of school finance and consolidation of school districts, with the inspector of schools present, c.

Paez, that bills as passed by the finance committee be paid when funds permit, c.

Adjournment.

Keep Your \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

In Chinook

The Chinook Advance is well-equipped to do

your

Job Printing

Get it done here and
help to relieve the local
financial situation

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Fear Controls The World.

Conditions throughout the world today demand and should command the serious attention and earnest thought of all people. In this particular article we are not referring to the general economic troubles of the world. They are in large part the result of other conditions to which specific attention is now directed, namely, "Fear" which possesses so many nations and peoples and which is finding expression in various countries in what may best be described as "realm of terror."

Our daily newspapers are filled with reports of the persecution of this or that race of people, or of groups adhering to this or that religious sect, with resulting outrages, boycotts and killings. Some of these reports are no doubt exaggerated; some possibly entirely false, with propaganda for this or against that the underlying motive. But making due allowance for all this, the fact remains that persecutions and outrages are being perpetrated in many lands. This is inevitable when democratic forms of government are overthrown and autocrats and dictators take control of government and the affairs of nations, directing not only their national and international affairs but the very lives of the people.

To all practical intents and purposes the German republic established after the Great War has disappeared, democratic forms of government suspended, and a class dictatorship set up. This has resulted immediately in a nation-wide persecution of the Jews, which has aroused people in all nations. It is a religious persecution reminiscent of the dark ages.

In India every effort of the British Government to grant more responsible government to that great country with its teeming millions of people is frustrated by reason of the bitter racial and religious antagonisms existing between Moslems and Hindus and the impossible caste system prevailing which shows no signs of breaking down.

In Russia every conceivable effort is made to destroy all religion, and to set up in its place a sort of State religion of communistic socialism with Lenin as its god. Justice as we know it in this country does not exist; rather a reign of terrorism prevails with no person being able to call his soul his own,—the whole upheld by a huge standing army, and with the arts of war being taught in every factory and on every collectivist State farm.

Europe is armed to the teeth, each nation obsessed with a narrow nationalism, alive with deadly racial and religious suspicion and hatreds. Every effort to achieve any substantial disarmament has failed because of the self-perpetuating "Fear," and we find the British Prime Minister and his Foreign Secretary touring the leading capitals of Europe in a desperate effort to prevent a complete breakdown of the Disarmament Conference and another great war.

Japan wages undeclared war on China, and meets the condemnation of its conduct by the League of Nations with defiance to that world body, repudiation of it, and withdrawal from it.

Even in our own country we have witnessed whole communities, sometimes Provinces, even the Dominion, thrown into turmoil based on objections of one portion of the population to the religious views, or because of the racial origin of another portion.

All down through the ages of the past the longest and bitterest wars have been fought in the name of religion. The blackest pages of human history record deeds primarily done in the name of and sanctified by religion. And the world seems to be headed for another holocaust of war, the first seethings in the baptism being manifested by such events as are now reported from Russia and Germany.

It is "Fear," which stalks in the nations today, that is primarily and chiefly responsible for the financial and economic troubles in Canada, the United States, Great Britain, the whole world. Remove that "Fear" and all peoples would settle down to their usual avocations in life, and living would become sweet and the world happy and prosperous.

Canada suffers because the whole world suffers, and the world suffers because of the present state of men's minds. It is not the political or economic systems under which the world has been progressing that have broken down so much as it is the morale of men which has been weakened by reason of a reversion of the perverted views of the dark ages.

Canada wants concord and peace. It is the only foundation upon which it can develop and prosper. Therefore, it behoves all Canadians, irrespective of their racial origin, their religious beliefs, their political and economic opinions, to throw their whole weight into the balance in favor of world disarmament. And the most effective way in which that can be done is to now and forever repudiate all the old racial and religious enmities which have spelt our national life on many occasions in the past. The force of such an example from Canada would not be lost upon other nations.

Game Birds For Saskatchewan

Fifteen Hundred Pheasants Are Sent

By North Dakota Government

Saskatchewan's wild bird life population was increased by 1,500 pheasants when several carloads of this beautiful game bird arrived from North Dakota.

The pheasants were sent to the game branch of the Saskatchewan government in exchange for pickled eggs shipped from Jack Fish Lake to the North Dakota government.

The birds will be distributed widely throughout the province, stated Major John Barnett, deputy minister of natural resources, while 400 or 500 will be retained at the wild animal park at Moose Jaw. The birds at Moose Jaw will form the nucleus of a hatchery from which eggs will be distributed to all parts of the province.

Race Hard On Horses

Course At Aintree Where Grand National Is Run Is Most Difficult

The most difficult race for horses is the Grand National, over the famous steep-bleacher course at Aintree, England, near Liverpool. From 40 to 60 horses start in the event, which calls for four and one-half miles of running and jumping over the 30 barriers. Crowds ranging from 200,000 to 300,000 sit in the stands or walk along the racing strip. Few horses finish. In the decade from 1920 to 1930 only 73 of the 398 horses that faced the barrier reached the judges stand.

A year's refuse from London's houses would cover an area of .33 acres to a depth of 100 feet.

Tokyo, Japan, has a building boom.

Pains Around Her Heart Tired Out After Doing Housework

Mrs. Henry Bouch, Mariposa, Alta., writes: "Last fall I had bad pains around my heart, and each morning, after doing a little housework, I seemed to get dizzy and feel all tired out."

Seeing that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills were good for those troubled, sent for a box, and taking the pills for a few days I felt a whole lot better. Since then I have had no return of the dizzy spells and pains around the heart."



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Claims Champion Aged Skater

Prince Edward Island Man At 93 Takes Daily Spin
In Joseph E. Arsenault, the town of Wellington, Prince Edward Island, believes he has the champion aged skater of the world. With 93 years to his credit, Mr. Arsenault has been daily astonishing spectators with skating exhibitions at the rink this winter.

With energy and vigor extremely rare in a man of his advanced years, he has "worked out" almost every day that ice has been available for the last three years and hopes to continue at least, until he has spanned the remaining seven years which separate him from the century mark. The powerfully-muscled limbs which still drive him over the ice at a good clip were developed, the aged skater says, in the days when as a youth he taught school at Cascumpe. He lived about seven miles from the school and it was his habit to do the blades and skate the full distance to the school house each morning that ice conditions permitted.

This practice, coupled with "right living and moderation in all things," built for him a sturdy physique which later stood him in good stead during his 38 years of railroading and the subsequent years of retirement. Today, he is still able to step off a lively jig with all the vim of a man 10 years younger.

NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem to make ends meet, as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very much to spend on clothes. To give the appearance of variety to my outfit, I wash and change the colour of a dress or skirt when the colour of the diamond becomes faded. I always use Diamond Dye for the work—using them as dyes for dresses and as tints for stockings. I have always gotten good results, and the number of things I have."

"I learned about Diamond Dye from our wardrobe mistress. She says she has tried the green and many other dyes but each requires special work and are so easy to use as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes—and they deserve to be."

L.P., Montreal

Christie Brown, Winnipeg Bakery, Reports Progress

Firm Has Faith In The Courage and Enterprise Of The West

When Christie, Brown & Company, Limited, erected their Winnipeg Bakery, the most modern of its kind, at a cost of over one million dollars, just eighteen months ago, it was proof that they had faith in the courage and enterprise of the West, notwithstanding the unsettled conditions prevailing at that time. And although economic conditions show little improvement, figures to hand show that February, 1933, was the biggest month in the history of the Bakery, a marked increase in production being shown in every department.

This substantial sales increase is due, largely, to the introduction, during the last year, of several popular priced fancy lines. Grocers and thrifty housewives alike were quick to recognize these real beauty values. The fact, too, that the Company is now able to guarantee fresh deliveries every day from Winnipeg to Vancouver Island is stimulating sales to the point that new high records are expected.

Searching For Crown Jewels

Lost In Sea Inlet By King John 700 Years Ago

A company has been formed to recover King John's jewels from that big inlet of the sea on the Lincolnshire coast known as the Wash.

It is over 700 years since this monarch lost his treasure. That he had the crown jewels with him when travelling in the countryside is testimony of itself of the insecurity with which he held crown and throne, else it may reasonably be inferred that he would have left them safely in the tower of London.

Much of the area in which the crown jewels were lost has been reclaimed for small holdings, but the company which has now been formed is stated to have signed agreements which will enable them to pursue their investigations.

Over Two Million Profit

Twenty-six firms were engaged in manufacture of hardwood flooring in Canada in 1931. Raw materials (rough lumber and logs) cost \$2,497,393, and the value of the finished product was \$4,589,716.

Fifty bodies the size of the moon would be required to form one mass as large as the earth.

Applications for patents in South Africa last year numbered 1,185.



Reduced Wheat Acreage

U.S. President Has Set Curtailment Of Wheat Acreage As One Objective Of Administrative

President Roosevelt has set curtailment of wheat production by agreement of the major producing countries as one objective of his administration. The subject may come up at the world economic conference this summer and is certain to stir future diplomatic activity.

Mr. Roosevelt's proposal comes at a time when the world is increasing steadily its rate of wheat consumption but at a pace far behind the rise in production.

Many factors have complicated the world wheat situation. In countries best suited to production—such as Canada, Argentina, the United States and Australia—under the stimulation of high war-time prices, vast areas previously uncultivated were put into wheat.

Production increased least rapidly in the United States, where a definite curtailment movement set in after 1930. In 1921-22, this country had 64,600,000 acres planted in wheat. For the current crop year abandonment of winter wheat areas and fall in intentions to plant indicates an aggregate acreage of only 53,200,000 acres. In contrast, Russian plantings mounted from 36,400,000 in 1921-22, to 92,100,000 acres last year. Its estimated wheat acreage in 1930-31 was 88,700,000. Canada's acreage increased from 23,300,000 in 1921-22, to 27,200,000 estimated for this year; Argentina boosted its wheat area from 14,200,000 acres in 1921-22, to a prospective 19,800,000 this year.

Australia had 9,700,000 acres in wheat in 1921-22, and this year will grow 15,600,000; and Europe outside of Russia, had 64,200,000 acres in wheat in 1921-22, and expects to have 75,000,000 acres this year.

All other wheat growing nations, excluding China, have increased their acreage, from 48,600,000 acres to a planned 61,900,000 this season.

More and more wheat has been withdrawn from international commerce as many of the smaller nations have found varieties which they could produce. Many countries, notably France, have developed an eagerness for self-sufficiency, especially in bread supply.

The empire preferences have changed greatly the position of the United Kingdom. Since they went into effect from last Nov. 1, to Jan. 30, the United Kingdom obtained only 1.6 per cent. of its supply from the United States compared with 8.3 per cent. in the same period the year before. From Canada she obtained more than 57 per cent. of her supply in the last period compared with about 27 per cent. during the same time in 1931-32. Australia supplied 16 per cent. from November to January, inclusive, against 6.6 per cent. during the period of the previous year.

Great Lakes' Fish Yield

Report Shows Lake Erie Leads In Annual Catch

The fish yield of the Great Lakes for the ten years between 1921 and 1931 has totalled in the neighborhood of half a million tons, the United States Bureau of Fisheries reports.

Actual figures issued by the bureau for that period, covering the five Great Lakes and including Lake of the Woods, Rainy Lake and Nipigon Lake, show a yield of 989,473,000 pounds of commercial fish or 494,736 tons, exclusive of a considerable catch from the Detroit River, St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair.

The catch of commercial fish in 1931, the last year for which a report has been made, covering all the Great Lakes, was 91,270,000 pounds; in 1930, 94,948,000 pounds, and in the previous year 55,389,000 pounds. Between 1918 and 1928 it ran from 69,000,000 to 92,000,000 pounds.

The annual catch from Lake Erie runs almost twice as high as from any other of the five Great Lakes; Lake Michigan holds second place in this respect and the others, in order of their importance, are Lake Huron, Lake Superior, and Lake Ontario. The yield from Lake Erie for the last ten years has run from 19,000,000 to 60,000,000 pounds a year, while from 15,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds of fish have been reported taken annually from Lake Michigan over the same period.

Four Niger Stamps having a face value of 25 cents each brought \$900 in London, England.

A nerve "specialist" is a man who charges \$75 to tell you not to fret about things you can't help.

For PIES PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



A Skang cook to tell you the secret of her success and double she will say that to eat a Skang pie you will never want for flavor. Use St. Charles Evaporated Milk. It is economical, handy and makes possible a great variety of new and tasty dishes that you and your family will delight in.

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Old London Newspaper

Copy Of the St. James Chronicle Of The Year 1797 Found In Saskatchewan

On a recent round of inspection in southwestern Saskatchewan, Inspector George Blanning, R.C.M.P., Swift Current, picked up a very interesting copy of an old London newspaper, the St. James Chronicle. The paper, a semi-weekly, is dated June 24-27, 1797, and is in good state of preservation.

The front page head is centred with the crest of King George IV, and there are personal items regarding the royal family, note being made that his majesty had been riding until 2 o'clock, when he returned for dinner, that "the queen and princesses went out airing in post coach and four and returned to the lodge soon after two."

On the front page appears an announcement of the Irish state lottery, shares in which were on sale at licensed state lottery offices, half shares costing three pounds, 13 shillings and six pence.

The issue also contained a speech by President Adams to the United States Congress, delivered more than a month previously, May 16, 1797.

Getting Used To Failure

Hard Times Tend To Destroy Moral Fibre Of Man

There is not as much shame in a prison as there once was. The frequent pressure of handcuffs squeezes the shame glands dry. There is not as much shame in financial failure as there was before the depression. Constant bearing of financial pressure makes the conscience harder. It will take a long time after the depression leaves us to make the timid shrink and shudder at the thought of prison, or rob the debtor of his restful slumber. Perhaps this will be built up again before the moral fibre of man is restored.

SOURCED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally wretched make the mistake of taking calomel, or some other form of laxative, or purgative which only moves the bowels and does not cure.

What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver working the daily two doses of Calomel.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you if you're very weak. Safe, Sure, Quick, Effective.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills twice a day at all drugstores.

Farm Help Wages

Wages of male farm labour in Canada for the last summer season were reported as \$19 per month in 1932 as against \$25 in 1931 and \$34 in 1930, says the "Economic Analyst."

For men the amount was \$11 as against \$15 in 1931. The value of board for men is placed at \$15 per month as against \$18 in 1931, and \$22 in 1930; for women \$12 as compared with \$15 in the preceding year.

Four Niger Stamps having a face value of 25 cents each brought \$900 in London, England.

A nerve "specialist" is a man who charges \$75 to tell you not to fret about things you can't help.

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Miniment, and rub the hammet gently in.

Pain eases off!

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

22

W. N. U. 1988

If The World's Entire Supply Of Gold Was Assembled It Would Occupy But Small Space

All this talk of gold—the gold standard, the lure of gold, the hoarding of it—drove professors at New York University into a corner the other day, and when they came out they revealed that if the world's entire supply were brought together it could be tucked away into a couple of four-story brownstone fronts.

Some fancy figuring, says the New York World-Telegram, they disclosed that since Columbus came to America there have been produced in the world 1,100,000,000 troy ounces of pure gold, worth in United States coinage approximately \$23,000,000,000. This, they said, is the equivalent of about 63,526 cubic feet of gold, and would make a cube 39 feet 11 inches on each side.

They then showed what has become of it.

In gold coin and bullion throughout the world there are 580,000,000 troy ounces, worth \$12,000,000,000. This occupies 33,141 cubic feet, and would make a cube 32 feet 4 inches on each side.

Included in this, of course, is the United States' supply, worth \$4,045,000,000 and occupying 11,127 cubic feet. It would make a cube about 22 feet on each side.

About 150,000,000 ounces of gold are estimated to be hoarded in India and the Orient. It is worth \$3,000,000,000, and is equivalent to 8,286 cubic feet, making a cube 20 feet 3 inches on each side. The East hoarded much more than this three years ago, but high prices have brought some of it out of hiding places in India.

"It is impossible to make any exact estimate of the gold in use in the form of jewelry, spectacle frames and gold teeth, but still theoretically available," the professors pointed out. "Probably 150,000,000 ounces is a reasonable figure. This would be worth about \$3,000,000,000 would equal 8,286 cubic feet and would make a cube 20 feet 3 inches on one side, the same as the gold estimated to be hoarded in the East."

Out of the total gold known to have been mined since the discovery of America this leaves about 220,000,000 ounces unaccounted for. It is worth \$4,500,000,000, equivalent to 12,429 cubic feet, making a cube 23 feet 2 inches on one side. It has been lost or used up.

Before Columbus' time the world's gold stock probably did not exceed \$1,000,000,000.

As to gold reserves still in the mint, it is agreed, the professors said, that they are diminishing so rapidly that either new supplies must be discovered or new methods of extraction devised if the output is to keep up. A rough estimate of minable gold known to be in mines, is not even 400,000,000 ounces, worth \$8,300,000,000, equivalent to 22,923 cubic feet and making a cube 28 feet 5 inches on one side.

Much larger amounts of gold are known to be present in low grade ores, not profitable to work under present methods.

But by far the greatest amount of gold of which science has any certain knowledge is the supply in the water of the seven seas.

"Quantitative estimates are very uncertain because the gold content of sea water varies from place to place in the ocean and has not been surveyed accurately," the professors said.

"A minimum estimate, based on the best available data and assuming about two-tenths of a grain of gold in a ton of sea water, indicates that the total gold in the ocean is at least 50,000,000,000 troy ounces, or about 50,000 times as much as has been mined since Columbus discovered America. This would be worth \$1,000,000,000,000,000. It would equal 387,000,000 cubic feet and would make a cube 729 feet on each side."

It would if they could get it out, but despite the chemists' repeated efforts to extract oceanic gold by cheap processes, they don't know how.

Mailbox Answer Sure

The flashing of SOS of a ship in distress need never go unanswered because of a sleepy wireless operator. New York engineers have designed a receiver that not only records an SOS, but rings a gong in the operator's quarters and flashes on a special light on the ship's bridge. The gong rings as long as the distress signal is coming through the air, or until the operator responds to the call.

The Hungarian partridge feeds to a very large extent on weed seeds.

W. N. U. 1988

Electric Clock Without Hands

Time Given In Hours and Minutes By Numerals

A new type of electric clock eliminates dial and hands and substitutes large numerals visible through small windows in the front plate. Time is read directly in hours and minutes (thus, 8:05 for five minutes after eight), and the second hand is replaced by a rotating dial indicating seconds. The numerals are illuminated by a small lamp which provides sufficient light to read the figures in the dark. The new clock, which is known as the cyclometer clock, is built like the device that records automobile mileage.

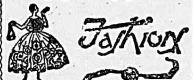
It may become a little difficult for the older people, so long used to seeing two hands revolving in front of a circle of numbers, to take up the new clocks. But they should be quite popular with the young.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Largest Telescope In Britain

Building At Greenwich Now Ready To House Big Instrument

A new 26-inch telescope largest in England, will soon be installed at Greenwich Observatory. The building which will house the instrument is now ready and the telescope itself is erected in a temporary state at the works of the Newcastle firm which is making it. It will not be ready for use for months. Although much smaller than the instrument at the Mount Wilson Observatory in the United States, it is probably the largest to be erected in the British Isles. The climatic conditions are not sufficiently good to justify the expense of building a large one.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



DELIGHTFULLY SMART AND CHILDISH

Easy to make, easy to launder. Today's fascinating pattern is a versatile one. It does for frocks in dainty materials and also for those of sturdier character.

It's red and white dainty—with plain white inspired the first model. Its darling wee frills were picot-edged.

You can imagine it also lovely in sailor-blue and white, or white organdy and white cotton. Your choice, you've only to omit the frills. You may then bind your edges. For instance a pink and white pique collar. Use the candy stripe on the blue and white.

Style No. 553 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

Size 8 requires 2 1/4 yards 35-inch, with 1/4 yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

.....

Town.

.....

M. CHALIAPIN EATS HIS "HAT"



This is not a gramophone record-eating competition but Fedor Chaliapin testing the gold gramophone record presented to him to commemorate his uninterupted association for over thirty years with a famous British gramophone company. The gold record is a replica of the record of "The Volga Boatmen," which has been the best seller of any of the famous Russian brass's records.

Does Not Require Magic

Art Of Making Good Coffee Is Very Simple

There is no magic attached to brewing good coffee. It is, indeed, a very simple matter. These are the basic rules:

Don't guess the quantity of coffee and water. Always measure. One cannot be dogmatic about the amount of coffee to use—that depends on individual taste. Once you have established the ratio of coffee and water that produces the kind of coffee you like best, be sure to measure both. Don't guess.

The coffee should never be steeped in hot water longer than eight minutes. The longer the infusion the more bitter the coffee and the less perfect its flavor and aroma.

The beverage should be filtered immediately from the grounds and the coffee served hot and quickly after making in order to retain maximum flavor and aroma.

Keep coffee-making utensils scrupulously clean, washing them occasionally with a solution of not water, washing soda and ammonia.

Special Stamp Issue

Ask For Special Series Of Stamps For World's Grain Show

Issuance of a special series of stamps to commemorate the world's grain exhibition and conference in Regina will be proposed shortly to the postmaster-general.

Some time ago a proposal for a special issue was placed before Hon. Arthur Sauve and was turned down.

It was held that the cost of the special issue would be too high to be justified at present.

Sponsors of the proposal are preparing another appeal to Mr. Sauve. Special despatches from Ottawa indicate that the postmaster-general must make the final decision in the matter.

Chose Lesser Evil

Hospital Nurse—You say financial difficulties brought you here?

Patient—Yes. I saw my tailor coming, crossed the road to avoid him, and half way across I saw another creditor on the other side—I did not know what to do—I hesitated and went under a car.

Editor Is Handless

Writes Copy For Cripples Paper With His Feet

"Our Struggle," organ of the cripples of Czechoslovakia, is now edited by Frantisek Filip, a young man who is the only editor in the world who writes his copy with his feet.

Filip, who has no hands, is a graduate of the Prague Bahau School. He not only is able to write with his feet, but also can run an automobile, a typewriter and other machines.



"Where was I last night, Thompson?"

"I couldn't say, Sir, but your bank manager has just rung up to ask if it's all right to pay out on a cheque of yours written on your dress collar."—The Humorist, London.

Sir Arthur Currie Deplores The Spirit Of Despair and Failure Which Has Seized Many People

Artist Carves "Fairy Tree"

Children In Melbourne, Australia, Go In Hundreds To See It

A wonderland of elves, gnomes, sprites, birds and animals has appeared in the Fitzroy Gardens, Melbourne—on the gnarled red gum tree, Children go in hundreds to see it.

The magic wand which summoned this strange land into the shady gardens was the sharp carving instruments of Miss Ola Cohn, the sculptor, whose art the "Fairy Tree" is likely to express for many years to come.

Miss Cohn, who is an Associate of the Royal College of Art, London, returned to Melbourne last year after five years of study in England and on the Continent. She got the idea of a "Fairy Tree" from one she saw in London, and after a look through the gardens of Melbourne she chose the great trunk of a gum tree estimated to be 700 years old.

The magic wand which summoned this strange land into the shady gardens was the sharp carving instruments of Miss Ola Cohn, the sculptor, whose art the "Fairy Tree" is likely to express for many years to come.

Recounting some of the experiences of the second battle of Ypres in April, 1915, Sir Arthur told of the young Canadians around him standing unafraid, and their only question was "what do you want us to do?"

"Today, after eighteen years," he said, "the memory of these immortal men and boys comes to us as an inspiration. And today, against another foe—the foe of depression and distress—we can again turn the tide if we have their spirit of service, their dauntless, bearing and if we keep our heads with calm courage. What do you want us to do? is the question we put to our leaders today. It must be answered and at once. It must be answered in no selfish spirit, not with an eye to personal prestige or party advantage. The people of Canada deserve that it be answered intelligently, honestly and without fear or favor.

"We have moved too far away from the simple life and faith of our ancestors," said Sir Arthur. "Their life was a communal life. It was a life of group help. There was no undue or unnecessary dependence on governments. All this has gone. Our complex life has driven it out almost completely, and we must strive to bring it back. There are quick remedies offered the uprooting of society, the destroying of what our fathers built, the beginning of civilization all over again on a different plane, and on principles and ideals opposite to those on which our country was founded. If I were giving advice to youth, I would say, 'strive to ignore these quick remedies and to restore the spirit of your pioneers. Let us face the future, not with fear, but with hope and faith, not with unbridled and individual selfishness, but with the communal spirit of neighborliness that characterized the pioneers."

Britain Always Ready To Make Sacrifices

But Other Nations Are Not So Ready To Follow Suit

Some weeks ago Great Britain declared an embargo on the shipment of arms to Japan and China. When the government made this announcement it expressed the hope that other nations would fall in line, and that the war in the Far East might thus be, to some extent, limited. No other nations have seen fit to join in the prohibition. As often in the past, the Mother Country set a good example and nobody followed it. She therefore lifted the embargo.

It was in the case of free trade. Nearly three generations ago England abandoned protection in the hope that other countries would follow suit and that tariff barriers would be abolished all over the globe. The expected development did not occur. As a matter of fact, tariffs were everywhere raised higher and higher. This movement was accentuated after the war, until the British Isles remained fiscally unarmored in a fiscally armed world. The end of the experiment came a few months ago when the British electors, faced by disaster, voted for the adoption of the protectionist system and a new Parliament at Westminster for the policy thus adopted into force.

So it has been in the case of war debts. She has repeatedly offered to forgive others to forgive her, but all to no avail. So it has been in the case of disarmament. The British have reduced their defense forces on land, at sea, and in the air below the requirements of a world-wide Empire, and of a homeland which depends upon safe sea routes for its very food supplies. Great Britain has given this pacific lead at great risk to her own people. Some of the other nations have not done their part. The British Government has confessed that it cannot go on disarming unless other countries play the game. Recently Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Sir John were at Geneva battling against what appears to be an imminent failure of the World Disarmament Conference.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Test Shows They Remember More Of What They Read

Fast readers are better readers than slow ones, an educational survey has shown.

Evidence supporting this contradiction of common belief was reported at the University of California by Dr. John A. Hockett, assistant professor of education, after a series of tests with his students.

The fastest readers remember more of what they have read than slow readers, Dr. Hockett found. He asked 20 questions of his students, based on text they had read in two minutes.

The group of students that read fastest answered an average of 12.7 questions correctly, the middle third answering 11.13 questions correctly and the slowest reading third answered only 10.4 correctly.

The group tested by Dr. Hockett was composed mostly of graduate students in education. The students read at speeds varying from 510 to 220 words a minute, with the average rate 265 words a minute. The text dealt with educational problems.

A group of teachers in an Oak and elementary school, given the same test, read at an average rate of 263 words a minute, with individual maximum and minimum of 183 and 369 words a minute.

Try It On Business

The average man changes his position once every seventeen minutes during his sleep, says Dr. Donald Laird, eminent psychologist. A similar rate of turning over might help stimulate business.

Wheat exports from Vancouver for the current crop year to date now total 69,759,202 bushels, and it is expected the record movement of 407,519 bushels established during the 1928-29 season will be exceeded.

Mrs. Rebecca Underwood has lived in the same house in Brightlingsea, England, for 90 years.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The famous international horse show in London, has been abandoned for this year.

A record, probably without parallel in the Dominion, is one held by Guelph, Ontario, where not a single motor fatality occurred within the city limits during 1932.

Employing 45 men, camp No. 3, owned by P. Bain, logging operator of Dewdney, B.C., has re-opened. The mill and camp, closed since November, will cut for export.

Alexander Sangster, who once homesteaded a quarter section of land, in what is now the heart of Winnipeg, is dead at New Westminster, B.C., aged 80.

W. A. Crawford-Ross of Nanton, Alberta, was re-elected president of the Alberta Hereford Breeders' Association at the annual meeting in association at the annual meeting in Calgary.

Major W. H. Gladstone Murray, M.C., prominent official of the British Broadcasting Company, has arrived in Ottawa to begin his temporary duties as advisor to the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

Construction of a \$75,000 oil refinery in Calgary is planned by Federated Oil Consumers, Ltd. Harold J. Maloney, chairman of the company's board of trustees states, the plant's capacity would be 250 barrels a day.

Alberta's legislature has adopted a motion presented by Premier J. E. Brownlie, urging the Dominion Government to call as soon as possible a conference to discuss changes in the British North American Act.

England will probably not be represented at the Canadian Bisley on Connaught ranges, Ottawa, this August. Lord Tresson, president of the National Rifle Association, was "afraid financial conditions would prevent" the sending of an English team.

Statement Is Denied

Stefansson Says Eyes Do Not Change Color During Arctic Night

Brown eyes do not turn blue during the long nights of the polar region, according to Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted Arctic explorer. Science Service quotes him as retorting, in a communication to the editor of Science, the statement made in another magazine that "after a prolonged absence of sunlight, men on polar expedition find that their eyes, irrespective of previous color, have turned blue."

Dr. Stefansson, in all his long experience in the lands of long nights could not recall having observed this phenomenon. The statement was alleged to have been inspired by an entry in the journal of Captain Scott, British explorer who perished after having reached the South Pole. Inquiries addressed to Captain Scott's companions and collaborators not only failed to bring confirmation of this report but brought forth statements to the opposite effect. Dark-eyed men see the sun return at the end of a polar night with eyes that are still dark.

Halifax Had Freak Winter

Lowest Temperature Recorded Was Seven Degrees Above Zero

Yachting on the harbor was not the only unusual incident of this freak winter in Halifax. For the first time since weather records were first begun in the city, about 60 years ago, the mercury failed to drop to zero during the months of December, January and February.

Mean temperature during February was 29.3 degrees or nearly six degrees higher than the mean mark of 23.69 established during the last 29 years, according to figures compiled by Frederick R. Roman, Dominion meteorologist here.

The coldest day of the winter was Feb. 11, when the temperature was seven degrees above zero.

Absence of snow was another unusual feature of the "winter." For instance, the total of snow and rain combined in February was 5.31 inches. During the same month last year the total was 17 inches.

U.S. Leads In Apple Production

Apple orchards of the world are estimated at 7,140,000 acres, with a yearly production of 550,000,000 bushels. Canada supplies only 2.4 per cent of the total, the United States being in the lead with 35 per cent.

Sassafras trees have three distinct leaf forms and all three may often be found on the same twig.

W. N. U. 1988

Expensive Economy

Sidcupping On Advertising Has Always Always Been Poor Business

Henry C. Lytton, a veteran Chicago merchant, is quoted as observing that 1933 is of all years a year in which business men should make full use of advertising. And he speaks of what he knows.

Forty six years ago Mr. Lytton launched his business. He had, as he points out, just \$12,000 capital, but he did not hesitate to spend between \$3,500 and \$4,000 of it on newspaper advertising before he even opened his doors.

His business recently was valued at approximately \$7,000,000.

As a testimonial to the work that what is now advertising program can do for a business his experience speaks volumes. Slipping on the advertising appropriation can be false economy of the most expensive kind.

Japan Buys Canadian Nickel

To Be Used In Minting New Small Cents

The finance ministry recently bought from the International Nickel Company of Canada several hundred tons of nickel for the purpose of minting new small cents to replace the present five and ten-cent pieces of nickel and copper alloy. The new cent is 100 of the yen, which is equivalent to about 22 cents.

Officials of the finance and war ministries denied any knowledge of a plan to convert the present coins into bullets.



By Ruth Rogers



579

SMART! ISN'T IT? WITH MANY POINTS TO AID THE HEAVIER FIGURE

You won't go wrong to choose this jacket dress for your Spring wardrobe.

The jacket has the most interesting sleeve treatment. It is the You-didn't-hear-it "boxy" type.

AJL isn't this dress just adorable? The jacket is boxy, the belt is slenderizing. And it has a trim inset vest.

The panelled cut skirt will make you appear tall and slender. The scalloped seam has the effect of diminishing hip bulk.

The original model was the prettiest rosy-beige sheer rough woolen with beige and brown checked woolen. The vest was white plaid.

It's an opportunity to have a stunning wearable suit at a minimum cost.

Style No. 579 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 4 1/4 yards 39-inch,

with 1 1/4 yards 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin coin is preferred. Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Town.

TO TOUR CANADA



R. W. V. Robins, famous Middlesex spin bowler, who will be a member of the English cricket team which will tour Canada, the United States and the West Indies this year.

Broadcasting Not New

Had Its Origin In Halifax Over Thirty Years Ago

If you think broadcasting is something new, read this from the Halifax Herald: "Broadcasting, considered new within the last few years, had its origin in Halifax more than 30 years ago, when the unusual experiment was made in the old academy of music. The Baker Opera Company was playing there. Crighton Mitchell, now of Wolfville, then an employee of the Nova Scotia Telephone Company, rigged a large funnel over the stage, placed a telephone microphone in the mouth of the funnel, and carried the program over telephone wires to the telephone company's building, where it was enjoyed by all the staff."

Managing a Crowd

England's Police Know How to Quell Disorder Without Violence

Over in England as we have repeatedly pointed out the policeman carries no fire-arms, but only the policeman's baton. Yet when a great crowd of over a hundred thousand assembled in London, and there was disorder and some violence, it was reduced to order and not a man was killed. There were no machine-guns, there was no parade of revolvers, there were no sawed-off shot-guns, and nobody's blood lay at any man's door. England can still show us something in the management of crowds and in the care of human life.—Halifax Chronicle.

Much Gold Heard

More than \$1,000,000 in gold has been hoarded throughout the world in the last eighteen months. League gold experts estimate. Every month, League statisticians report several million more dollars in gold has disappeared from world circulation. The hoarding movement started late in 1931, soon after England went off the gold standard.

Some people recommend brandy for seasickness, but the surest cure is port.

Sweden has increased its appropriation for the electrification of State Railways.

BRITAIN'S ABSENT-MINDED PASSENGERS



It is hard to believe, but these umbrellas are just a few of the vast number of articles left by forgetful travellers in the Mother Country in trains and stations. These unclaimed articles, ranging from smoking pipes to spades in half-dozen lots, are sold at regular periods by the British railway companies.

Makes Dramatic Story

American Money Helped King Of Greece To Escape

Ex-King George of Greece has the upright carriage, the high, bold forehead, and the unaffected bearing of his father, the late King Constantine. Although not well off, he probably prefers his present mode of life to the disturbed existence which ended in his banishment nearly 11 years ago. He reigned for only 18 months, and during that time tension between Greece and Italy was at its height. It was broken by Mussolini's famous bombardment of Corfu, which resulted in the proclamation of a republic. How the King and Queen escaped from the royal palace on that occasion makes a dramatic story. Some months previously Mrs. Gary, wife of Judge Gary, the American millionaire, was entertained by the Queen in the hot season, and was surprised to find the palace swarming with flies. She promised to send the Queen some anti-fly curtains from America but finding it difficult to get them through, sent a cheque for 5,000 dollars instead, so that the curtains could be bought in Europe. The money arrived the day before the revolution, and it was only by its aid that the King and Queen were able to bribe their way out of the country.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE JUNKET WITH CHOPPED NUTS AND WHIPPED CREAM

4 tablespoons powder for orange junket.
1 pint milk.
1/2 cup whipping cream.
1/4 cup sugar.
Chopped walnuts.
Green maraschino cherries.

Make chocolate junket according to directions on package. Chill in refrigerator. When ready to serve, whip white cream and add sugar, mixing well. Place on dishes of junket, and sprinkle chopped nuts over it. A green maraschino cherry adds color to the topping.

CAROLINE FRITTERS

To four-fourths cup canned corn, add one-half cup milk, two well-beaten eggs, and one-half tablespoon lemon juice. Mix thoroughly. Mix one scant cup flour, one tablespoon baking powder, and one-half teaspoon salt. Sift and combine with the other mixture. Place buttered muffin rings in a buttered dripping pan. Drop the combined mixture into the rings, and bake in a moderate oven.

Left Large Estate

Field Marshal Sir William Robertson, who died Feb. 12, left an estate of \$49,000, about \$20,000 at present rate of exchange. Noted in the list of bequests were gifts of all his swords and medals and decorations to his son for life. On his son's death these are to follow the baronetcy.

Canadian Farm Poultry

The total value of all descriptions of farm poultry in Canada in 1932 is officially estimated at \$34,738,000 as compared with \$43,138,000 in the previous year.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 9

JESUS REQUIRES CONFESSION AND LOYALTY

Golden Text: "If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me."—Mark 8:34.
Lesson: Mark 8:1-9.
Devotional Reading: Romans 8:31-39.

Explanations and Comments

Cross-Bearing—The Duty Of All Christians.—Jesus said, "If any man come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me."—Mark 8:34. This was as much as they ever could learn till the further lesson was brought home to them in practical form by the cross. There was no more privacy; Jesus could start off that he was to go to Jerusalem, which was to end on Calvary. The first sign of this is the deliberate change in His methods. It is hardly possible that the next step was taken without an interval. Jesus was alone with His disciples, apparently in a quiet place which was the best of all His places. He was to go to Jerusalem, and is making a public proclamation of the conditions on which He is prepared to accept recruits. In these very words says Jesus, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me."—Mark 8:34.

—Theodore H. Robinson.

"If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me."—Mark 8:34.

For whosoever would save his life shall lose it; this sounds paradoxical, until we stop to consider that Jesus is speaking of two kinds of life, the higher life and the lower life. He who would save his higher life of the spirit must deny his lower life. He who saves his lower life loses his higher life. My sake and the gospel's shall have his higher life. The saying has been paraphrased thus: "Whoever shall make it his first business to save or preserve his lower life need not worry about his higher life. The life indeed; and whoever is willing to lose his natural life for My sake, shall find the true eternal life."

—Wins U.S. Science Prize

Young Canadian Awarded \$1,000 By American Chemical Society

Frank H. Spedding, Ph.D., a 30-year-old scientist, and a native of Hamilton, Ont., who has fashioned a new method of seeing into the invisible fine structure of solid matter, was awarded the youthful genius prize of \$1,000 by the American Chemical Society.

Dr. Spedding uses the light which can be reflected or otherwise emitted by solids, such as rocks and minerals, to reveal what scientists call their "lattice" structure. This lattice is the spacing of atoms in the solid, including the spinning and other antics of these tiny particles. He reads the messages of these light beams after they have been passed through a spectroscope, a glass prism which breaks them into the rainbow and records them as vertical lines on a photographic plate.

Restrictions Attached

U.S. Secretary Of Treasury Barred From Working In Bank

When Ogden Y. Mills retires from the office of Secretary of the Treasury he will be free to work wherever he pleases except in a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. The system includes all national banks and most of the state banks that might like to seek the services of a former Secretary of the Treasury; the Federal Reserve Act of 1913 provides that "the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position or employment in any member bank. Appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board similarly are restricted unless they finish the term for which they are appointed.

—Baltimore Sun.

Would Be Welcomed

"Down with tipping!" is to be the slogan of an association of waiters, artists and publishers being formed in Paris. The object of the association is to enforce the abolition of tips in all circumstances and to replace them by salaries paid by the employer or by percentages on the money taken by the employees.

Alberta's winter road clearance program now involves keeping 500 miles of main gravelled highway open for traffic.

Grain shipped through the port of Montreal in 1932 amounted to 112,853,703 bushels.

Where Silence Is Needed

Noiseliest Place Known Is Cabin Of Air Liner

Despite the great progress that has been made in aeroplane design, it has not yet been found possible to silence the noise of the engine. The cabin of an air liner is about the noisiest place in the world. It is impossible to hear oneself speak in an airliner, and the only thing to do is to write down what you want to say on the writing pads provided for the purpose. Again, the air traveler will find little boxes of cotton wool in the cabin, and if he is wise he will stuff his ears before the start of the journey and so protect himself from "engine deafness." The expert airmen who do stunts flights—such as flying around the world—in just over a week, are sometimes unable to hear for several days after the conclusion of their great feats. To go to the other extreme, one of the quietest places in the world is in a sailing ship in the middle of a dead calm. There the stillness can actually be felt, and sailors often let out and sing just to break the terribly oppressive silence.

Prize Beef Sold

Brings Fifteen Cents A Pound At Calgary Stock Show

Grand champion of the baby beef show and grand champion fat beast sold under the auctioneer's hammer for 15 cents a pound at the opening here of the spring livestock show.

The grand champion—baby beef, confined to junior breeders, was a Shorthorn steer, owned by George Biggar, Calgary, weighing 630 pounds. Kendall Stock Farms, Kew, Alberta, won the grand championship for fat beast of the show, junior and open classes. It weighed 1,200 pounds.

Grand champion of the Shorthorn bulls was Gold Kay, U.A., owned by University of Alberta. Woodland Knight, owned by Roy Ballhorn, Westatskiv, was judged grand champion of the Aberdeen-Angus bulls, and W. S. Domina, 114th, owned by Frank Collett and Sons, Crossfield, took the grand championship of Hereford bulls.

Showing Priceless Relics

General Brock's Tunie Among Exhibits At McGill University

Priceless relics illustrating the important period in Canadian history, 1770-1870, are being shown at the McCord National Museum at McGill University in Montreal.

The tunie of General Sir Isaac Brock and parts of the military attire of James McGill, founder of the university and at one time commander of the Montreal militia, are included in the exhibit.

First event illustrated in the 100 years history is the American attempt on Quebec in 1775. Then follows the war of 1812, the rebellion of 1837, the burning of the parliament buildings at Montreal in 1847, and subsequent events leading up to Confederation.

Brussels Plans Exhibition

Twelve Nations Have Already Decided To Take Part

Commemorating the creation of the Belgian Congo fifty years ago and the opening of the first Belgian railroad from Brussels to Malines, Brussels has decided to have an international colonial and industrial exposition this year with Prince Leopold as honorary president.

Twelve nations already have decided to participate in the exhibition, which will cover 400 acres of ground. They are Brazil, Chile, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Morocco, Peru, Spain, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and Tunisia.

Development of transportation, electricity and kindred subjects with the colonial section next in importance are the main departments.

Seeds From Many Countries

Vegetable seeds for Canadian gardens are brought from many different countries. Four tons of spinach seed came from Holland last year to a Toronto seed house. Lettuce, beet and carrot seed comes mostly from California. Denmark supplies cabbage and cauliflower seed.

An Amazing Device

Marvelous apparatus has been devised by Mr. Joseph Garthwaite, co-operating with an eye doctor of Vienna, by which a person completely blindfolded can read a newspaper three feet away. Sight is produced by electric energy stimulating the optic nerve.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE MAY SOON BE HELD

London, Eng.—Aspects of a "new deal" for the world became evident here in conferences between Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Norman H. Davis, United States ambassador-at-large.

They have as their objective convening a world economic conference as soon as possible and breaking the stranglehold which is suffocating world trade.

Both agree the sooner the conference is held, the better. They proceeded with a preliminary exchange of views, the first of which was a decision that only six weeks' notice need be given the participating nations, instead of three months, marking the beginning of the conference possible for late in May.

Their talks were confined to the economic conference. Disarmament and debts were not discussed.

Mr. Davis said the conference does not depend on settlement of either debts or disarmament, and he would not discuss the British debt payment due the United States on June 15. He intimated, however, that the new congress was largely elected on the understanding that there would be no cancellation, reduction or postponement of the war debts.

He is proceeding on the assumption the economic conference will be held in London, and does not know whether a preliminary British mission, possibly headed by Mr. MacDonald, will go Washington.

Study Authority Given Parliament At Ottawa

Law Officers, Looking Into New Rights Under Statute Of Westminster

Ottawa, Ont.—Law officers of the crown are studying the new authority given to the Canadian parliament as a consequence of the statute of Westminster, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, told the House of Commons. It was expected a bill with a number of clauses embodying the territorial and other rights given to parliament would be brought down this session. In the measure would probably be included a provision abolishing appeals to a judicial committee of the privy council in England in criminal cases.

Quits Germany

Prof. Einstein Takes Steps To Re-announce Prussian Citizenship

Berlin, Germany.—As direct-action repressive measures by Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Nazis got under way against Jews in many parts of Germany as a prelude to the nation-wide anti-Jewish boycott, it was learned Prof. Albert Einstein has taken steps to renounce his Prussian citizenship.

Prof. Einstein, a Jew, became a citizen in 1914 when he accepted a position with the Prussian Academy of Sciences. Upon landing at Brussels after his recent trip to the United States, he wrote to the German consulate there for information about the steps necessary to end his citizenship. He pointed out he formerly was Swiss.

Anti-German Boycott

Reaction In France Regarding Anti-Semitic Demonstrations

Paris, France.—The start of a French anti-German boycott, appeared with some merchants displaying signs saying "German salesmen will not be received." French Jews were organizing mass meetings in protest against alleged anti-Semitic atrocities in Germany.

The feeling in France was indicated when an audience in Marseilles ceased a manifestation of hostility toward Emil Ludwig, the noted biographer, after the chairman of the meeting declared Ludwig was an exile from Germany. The audience had protested violently because of the author's criticism of military features of the Versailles peace treaty.

Left \$50,000 Estate

Ottawa, Ont.—An estate valued at \$50,000 was disposed of under the will of Rt. Hon. F. A. Anglin, former chief justice of Canada, entered for probate here. Consisting of \$28,000 insurance and the balance chiefly in real estate, it is left to the widow. The residue remaining at her death is to be divided among three children.

W. N. U. 1988

Resentment In Russia

Soviets Object To Attitude Of Britain In Sabotage Charges

Moscow, Russia.—Foreign Commissar Litvinoff has inferentially accused the United Kingdom of attempting "harsh diplomatic pressure" in connection with British subjects arrested in sabotage charges involving the operations of the British-Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Company, an official communiqué revealed.

The communiqué told of a call made by Sir Esmond Ovey, the British ambassador, at the foreign office yesterday "to acquaint the foreign minister with steps the British Government intends to take if the Soviet Government places on trial several British subjects charged with sabotage."

Mr. Litvinoff did not wait for the ambassador to explain the measures contemplated, the communiqué said. Instead he told the ambassador that the government's decision to try the case "cannot be changed, and if the British Government intends to influence this decision by informing us of its intended measures, then the ambassador may rest assured that nothing will come of it."

The foreign minister remarked that "measures such as attempted harsh diplomatic pressure from the outside might be successful in Mexico, but in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics they are doomed to failure beforehand."

Sir Esmond formerly served as Britain's diplomatic representative at Mexico City.

After the foreign minister had made his remarks, the communiqué said, "the ambassador did not insist on explaining the British measures."

It is understood the action contemplated by the British Government consisted of an embargo against Soviet goods.

Guarding Airplane Wreck

Armed Police Protect Remains Of Imperial Airways' Plane

London, Eng.—Britain has been smitten by the air disaster which snuffed out the lives of 15 persons who were aboard the British Imperial Airways tri-motor plane, "City of Liverpool," when it crashed near Esen, Belgium.

A twisted mass of wreckage was still the custodian of 13 of the passengers who had met instant death as the great plane caught fire and fell to the earth like a spent rocket. Two more bodies were found in the vicinity but were mutilated beyond recognition. Two victims had evidently attempted to jump free of the plane.

Belgian air industry officials are expected to conduct investigations into the catastrophe. Meanwhile a cordon of armed police are on guard around the remains of the once proud "City of Liverpool" that was enroute from Cologne, Germany, to Croydon, England, via Brussels, Belgium.

London, Eng.—Officials of the Imperial Airways confessed themselves at a loss to explain the catastrophe involving the crash of their air liner, "City of Liverpool," in Belgium with the loss of 15 lives.

Assist Horse Breeders

Policy Of Government In This Connection To Be Continued

Ottawa, Ont.—The policy of providing assistance to horse breeders' clubs in the prairie provinces is to be continued this year with adjustments to the advantage of the breeders, it was announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture.

The date of application is brought forward to June 1, and a promoter to whom the clubs and breeders should apply for information has been appointed in each of the prairie provinces.

The promoters appointed are: Carl Roberts, Osborne, Man.; J. W. Durne, Calgary, Alberta; Lt.-Col. H. W. Arnold, Saskatoon, for North Saskatchewan; and Dr. Charles Head, Regina, for South Saskatchewan.

France Lost Business

Paris, France.—France lost 4,000,000 francs in trade with the United States as a result of defaulting on the \$19,000,000 debt installment due last December, former Senator Gabriel Taufflieb told a meeting of business men and others called on behalf of the campaign to pay United States.

BILL PASSES SENATE

Ottawa, Ont.—The bill authorizing the holding of hospital sweepstakes in Canada has been passed by the Senate committee on private bills. The measure was sponsored by Senator A. D. McRae (Cons., Vancouver).

SUGGEST SOME CHANGES IN OUR VOTING SYSTEM

ENVOY TO MEXICO



Josephus Daniels, war-time Secretary of the Navy under President Wilson, who has been nominated by President Roosevelt as U.S. Ambassador to Mexico. Nomination by the President is tantamount to appointment.

British Officers Kidnapped

Chinese Pirates Seize Four Officers From British Ship

Newchang, Manchuria.—A group of armed Chinese buccaneers kidnapped four British officers from the British merchantman, "Nanchang," which was anchored at the Newchang bar.

The captain of the steamer pursued the pirates, frantically wirelessing an alarm, but the abductors escaped in their junks in the shallow water.

They had swarmed aboard the steamer from three junks, which opened up heavy fire as they drew alongside. British gunboats began an immediate search for the pirates and their victims. The men abducted were W. E. Hargrave, A. D. Blue, F. L. Pears and Charles Johnson.

To Investigate Finances

Federal Government Has Sent Official To Western Provinces

Victoria, B.C.—Advices were received here that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, would cease operation of the coal mines of Fernie, in southern British Columbia, main support of a population of 5,000 people.

For this purpose, Watson Seller, federal comptroller of the treasury and assistant deputy minister of finance, left Ottawa, March 28.

Secretary is being observed with respect to his mission and it is somewhat uncertain if Mr. Seller will go direct to Victoria and work east, or begin at Winnipeg and work west.

THE NATIONAL ENTRY WHICH SCORED



Here we see Kelso's Jack clearing a jump at the National Hunt Club races a week before the Grand National at Aintree. Kelso's Jack provided the surprise of the year by winning the coveted Grand National from a field of famous jumpers.

Fire In Dublin

Blaze Believed By Authorities To Be Of Incendiary Origin

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Fire, believed by authorities to be of incendiary origin, swept Connolly House, headquarters of the Communist Irish revolutionary workers group, and a block of buildings nearby in Bachelors' Walk.

First estimate said the damage might be enormous. Several stores and other adjoining properties were badly burned.

The blaze in Bachelors' Walk, which runs of O'Connell street by O'Connell bridge, was under control at midnight.

Many persons were injured in fighting at Connolly House, which is about 100 yards from Bachelors' Walk. Several hundred men stormed the Communist headquarters. They threw stones and broke windows, forced their way through the entrance and seized a flag, pamphlets and furniture which they threw into the street.

The flag and the pamphlets were burned in a demonstration outside the building.

Police repeatedly charged into the long past midnight.

Connolly House was attacked by hundreds of young men Sunday and Monday nights in the course of Communist meetings.

Thousands of people watched firemen fighting tonight's blaze which was said to be one of the biggest and most dangerous Dublin ever experienced.

Appointment Confirmed

Colonel Taylor, Manitoba Leader Of Conservatives, Receives Judgeship

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointment of Col. F. G. Taylor, for many years conservative leader in Manitoba, as a judge in the court of king's bench in that province, was officially confirmed with the signing of the order-in-council by the Governor-General.

The appointment is to the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Justice A. C. Galt, which was recently received. Mr. Justice Galt, who just celebrated his 80th birthday resigned because of ill-health.

A MEASURE TO CURB ACTIVITIES OF ARMED THUGS

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons moved to clamp down on gun-toting when it considered a bill to impose a five-year maximum penalty for carrying a revolver or sawed-off shotgun without a permit. In addition, the bill would add two years to the sentence of any man convicted of holding up or bank robbery.

Hon. James Malcolm, former Minister of Trade and Commerce, advocated stringent regulations against gun-toting by policemen. "Of late years the Ontario provincial police have gone to an absurd length in this regard," he said. "In small towns and country districts all through Ontario, for the first time in history we have been seeing these provincial police going around with a holster and two exposed guns. There are no criminals in the rural parts of Ontario and the duties of our police do not demand the carrying of concealed or exposed weapons."

Although James S. Woodsford, leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, expressed similar thoughts, the House generally did not agree with the former trade minister. It was reported from all over Canada, said the justice minister, that gun-toting was on the increase. Thomas Reid, Lib., New Westminster, said Vancouver had 411 armed hold-ups in the first 11 months of 1932, "and life and limb are not safe. It would be a dastardly crime to leave our police without arms."

The armed thug had no friends in the House. Wilfred Hanbury, Lib., Vancouver-Burrard, said any man who carried a concealed gun was a potential murderer, "and if I had anything to say about it, I would put him in jail for the rest of his life."

Dr. J. P. Howden, Lib., St. Boniface, asked for separate treatment for carrying a sawed-off shotgun. "That's the bird who means business, and we should have a special clause in the bill for him."

The bill would impose a one to five-year sentence for carrying concealed weapons without a permit. In addition, it would revise further sections of the criminal code dealing with permits, for the sale, ownership or carrying of weapons and would increase penalties.

BRITISH ENVOY IS RECALLED FROM RUSSIA

London, Eng.—Sir Esmond Ovey, ambassador at Moscow, has been called home to report in person on the arrest of six British subjects employed by the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, charged with sabotage by the Russian Government.

Newspapers which regard the incident as of considerable importance to relations between the two governments speculated on the possibility of a ban on Russian imports, cancellation of negotiations for a new trade treaty with Russia, and perhaps of a severance of diplomatic relations.

Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, was questioned in the House of Commons but declined to commit himself on the government's intentions.

The six men accused are: Alan Monkhouse, director in Moscow for Metropolitan-Vickers; Charles Nordwell, W. H. Thornton, W. H. McDonald, John Cushey and another technician named Gregory.

Monkhouse and Nordwell are at liberty.

Moscow, Russia.—British embassy announced Ambassador Sir Esmond Ovey had been called to London to report the arrest of several British subjects employed by the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company.

It was said on excellent authority he is not likely to come back, and this probably will add to the complications which began with raids on the company's offices and the filing of sabotage charges against several technicians.

Virtually the entire diplomatic corps was present to see Sir Esmond and his family when they took a train for Berlin, but the foreign office was not represented.

Old Age Pensions

Alberta Will Not Relieve Municipalities From Paying Share Of Cost

Calgary, Alberta.—There will be no relief to municipalities regarding old age pension payments, Premier J. E. Brownlie, of Alberta, has informed Mayor Andy Davison, of Calgary, who asked the government to relieve the city of the 10 per cent. payment on the pensions.

Mayor Davison took the stand the municipalities should be relieved of their share in the pension costs now that the Dominion Government had assumed 75 per cent. of the cost, leaving the provincial governments to pay only 15 per cent. He thought the provincial government should take over the municipalities' 10 per cent. share.

May Spread Tax Payment

Proposed Bill Would Further Relieve Debtors In Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Designed to further relieve Alberta debtors by spreading payment of tax arrears over a six-year period, a bill will be introduced in the Alberta legislature shortly. The bill provides for the consolidation of payment of all instalments of certain local taxes.

The Alberta bill provides that when a taxpayer is in arrears for more than one year in respect of land taxes due the municipality, or for school taxes, he may enter into a consolidation agreement whereby the arrears would be paid by instalments over a period of six years.

Favors the Dole

Direct Relief the Most Economical Plan, Says Senator

Ottawa, Ont.—Cost of providing work had been found to be out of all proportion to the cost of direct relief, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the senate, told the members of the Upper Chamber. The relief measure recently passed by the Commons was under review.

Public buildings, Senator Meighen said, had been erected to meet present and future needs. No feasible means of giving work to the extent of the present unemployment had been devised. The measure was passed without amendment.

Soviets Deny Reports

Moscow, Russia.—Although there has been a serious food shortage for some time in many regions of Soviet Russia, official quarters vigorously denied Thursday reports published abroad the nation is suffering from famine. A statement thousands were dying of starvation was branded as "nonsensical."

Canada's Pole Timber Supply

Selecting Suitable Species To Meet Steady Demand From Communication Companies

The steady demand for all classes of wooden poles for telephone and telegraph line connection by Canadian companies has provided problems the solution of which has been one of the important tasks of the Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior. Toward the end of the last decade, the pole requirements of communication companies in Canada were limited principally to those timber having decay-resisting properties. Eastern red cedar was used for nearly all poles in Eastern Canada and western red cedar in Western Canada.

As the available supply of this class of timber in Eastern Canada appeared to be inadequate to meet the demand for poles, and as the heavier loads on poles required greater strength, it was of the utmost importance that an additional Canadian source of pole timber be developed. The preservative treatment in pole sizes of the less durable red pine and jack pine indicated a possible source of supply of great quantities of poles as these two species had been little used for this purpose because of their susceptibility to decay.

The question of their utilization as poles however depended to a considerable degree upon their strength in pole sizes and the investigation of this phase of the problem was undertaken by the Forest Products Laboratories with satisfactory results. Treated red pine and jack pine poles are now being used in Eastern Canada and treated lodgepole pine and Douglas fir as well as western red cedar poles in Western Canada.

Canada can now supply telephone and telegraph poles to meet any reasonable requirement or specification. Large quantities of western red cedar and a certain amount of treated Douglas fir poles are exported to the United States but so far Canada has not enjoyed any appreciable proportion of the United Kingdom trade, the bulk of the British pole requirements being supplied by Baltic countries. However it is expected that as the British market obtains a better knowledge of the qualities of Canadian poles, a new market for these products will be opened in the United Kingdom.

The use of the heavier pole woods such as red pine, jack pine, lodgepole pine, and Douglas fir has long passed the experimental stage. Comprehensive strength tests on full-sized poles have been carried out by the Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, on all recognized pole species and data regarding these and the preservative treatment of pole species is available in the Laboratories and from the records of crosscutting and public utility companies throughout the Dominion.

Destination Is Known

British Empire Always Follows a Well Charted Course

Gen. Howard Ferguson, Canada's High Commissioner in London, contributes an article of encouragement to "The Sailor," the official organ of the Navy League of Canada. Having referred to the patriotic work of this League and other similar organizations in Canada, to the broader questions of Imperial economic affairs, and to the tumult in most other countries of the world, Mr. Ferguson says: "The Empire ship is experiencing difficult weather, but the compass is the best that experienced political seamanship can devise, and the course itself has been well and truly charted. Minor diversion from the route there may be, but very vague and very heroic, but I believe it expresses fairly accurately the reasoned outlook of reasonable men in Empire matters."

Decreased Liquor Sales

Nova Scotians Consuming Twenty-Five Per Cent Less Liquor

Decrease in almost 25 per cent. in sales of liquor through the Nova Scotia liquor commission during the last fiscal year is shown in the commission's annual report.

Total sales of liquor dropped by \$1,191,123 during the year, as compared with 1931. This figure represents a gallonage of 230,763. It covers the period from October 1, 1931, to September 30, 1932.

The Royal yacht, "Victoria and Albert," is the largest yacht in the world; it is the third vessel to bear that name.

W. N. U. 1088

CANADA OCCUPIES PROMINENT CORNER IN BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR



Our picture shows the Canadian exhibit in the Empire Marketing Board section of the British Industries Fair in London, England. Canada had two exhibits at the Fair but the one above was sponsored by the Marketing Board, whose duty it is to boost Empire products in the British Isles.

Re-Establishing Elk in Ontario

Fifty Animals From Buffalo National Park, Will Be Placed On Burswash Industrial Farm Lands

Canada's leadership in wild life conservation, as witness her success in the restoring of the buffalo, the protection of the antelope, and the propagation of the elk (wapiti), is widely recognized and the recent experiments in the re-establishing of the elk in Ontario have attracted widespread attention. The Government of Ontario last fall established a herd of twenty-five elk in a selected area in the Penetanguishene Crown Game Reserve near Petawawa. These animals were supplied by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior from the herd of close to 1,000 in Buffalo National Park, near Wainwright, Alberta. The success of last year's experiment led to the proposal to establish another herd on the lands of the Burswash Industrial Farm, twenty miles east of Sudbury, Ontario. At the request of the Ontario Fish and Game Department, the Department of the Interior is supplying two carloads of these animals, fifty head in all. The capture of this herd is now in progress at Buffalo National Park and the animals will be shipped east as soon as it is completed.

The shipment last autumn of elk for Petawawa left Wainwright, Alberta, on the morning of November 8, and arrived at its destination on November 13, in excellent condition. The twenty-five head were shipped loose in the car under the care of an experienced park warden, who accompanied the animals and saw that they were fed and watered at proper intervals en route. The animals suffered no discomfort during their five-day journey and all arrived safely. The area on which the animals were placed was once part of the natural habitat of the elk, but they have long since disappeared from the district, owing, no doubt, to the advance of civilization.

In establishing the National Parks of Canada one of the objects was the conservation of wild life. Each park is a wild life sanctuary, and were it not for these sanctuaries, many species of wild animals would, undoubtedly, have disappeared or been greatly depleted. These reservations assure the perpetuation of the different species of wild life within their confines, and act as reservoirs from which depopulated areas may be replenished.

The Darkest Hour

Gloom Of Depression May Soon Be Swept Away

Toward the end of every business depression in history, an exceedingly depressed psychology has always developed. There is nothing new or strange in this; the same mental condition obtained toward the end of every depression in a hundred years of business and stock market history. The darkest hour precedes dawn—this is as true in business as in relation to solar phenomena. The hopeful thing about it all is that this state of thought invariably presages the imminence of better things.—Argonaut, San Francisco.

Canadian Tobacco Features

The outstanding feature of the tobacco-growing industry in Canada continues to be the growing importance of the bright flue-cured type, says the "Economic Analyst," published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Production of this type has risen from 8.4 million pounds in 1923 to 27 million pounds in 1932.

The Royal yacht, "Victoria and Albert," is the largest yacht in the world; it is the third vessel to bear that name.

The chickadee is as much at home hanging upside down as it is in an upright position.

For Freight Rate Adjustment

Rate On Butter Shipments Is Proposed At Regina

Protests of discrimination between shipping rates on butter in effect in North Dakota and those effective in Saskatchewan were lodged before the board of railway commissioners at Regina.

An application was made by the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Creameries for a reduced scale of freight rates. This application was supported by the submissions of the Saskatchewan Government, placed before the board by George H. Smith, traffic and freight rates expert.

No decision was given and permission was granted to the railways to submit written argument, on the condition that a copy of their submissions be sent to Mr. Smith.

Briefly, the application asks for:

1. The establishment of fair and equitable rates from Saskatchewan shipping points to eastern Canada on all butter shipments from Saskatchewan.

2. The inauguration of a similar rate policy on Saskatchewan butter shipments as the Soo Line, Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways have adopted on butter shipments from Minnesota and North Dakota creameries, which provides for a special commodity rate from butter producing stations to final marketing points.

Jail To Cost Millions

New Prison At Rome Is To Be Strictly Modern

At the cost of \$1,000,000, Rome is to have a new prison, with every modern improvement, including steam heat and well lighted workshops.

It will be built near the old Rocca Fort on the outskirts of the city.

It will have cells for isolating

prisoners or those awaiting

trial and for keeping their prelimi-

nary examinations secret from other

prisoners, not easy in the old prison

called Regina Coeli (Queen of Heav-

en), situated on Tiber's banks on the site of a monastery from which it took its name.

Judge—You, a respectable young man, stole a coat? In consequence you have lost your post, and you brought trouble and sorrow to your parents.

Accused—Yes, and it was too tight.

July, 1934, is the time set for the opening of the \$30,000,000 Mersey tunnel in England.



BERNARD SHAW: "Have you ever seen my play, 'Arms and the Man'?"

MARS: "Have I? Why, I'm producing it down here for a long run—I'll send you a complimentary ticket!"

(Bernard Shaw passed through China recently on a world tour.)—Strube in the Daily Express.

Tragedy Of Vanished Race

Many Skeletons Found By Explorers In East Greenland

Visions of a new race of hunters springing up in the icy wastes of East Greenland, where explorers now find the skeletons of bygone dwellers, were conjured up by Captain Mikkelson, who described his voyage of exploration to the Royal Geographical Society in London.

"Almost everywhere along the coast, we found numerous traces that the land once gave the means of existence for a numerous tribe of Eskimos. But hard times fell on the tribe; it dwindled and disappeared.

"Only once has the Northeast Greenland Eskimo been definitely seen by a European—in 1823, when Clavering found twelve people, who disappeared, frightened by the presence of the white man, and whose descendants have never been seen since.

"When one has considered the tragedy of the tribe which has disappeared the thought comes—why not try to recreate the human activity which once existed along these barren stretches of coast by creating again the basis of existence for the enterprising Greenlander, whose only means of livelihood is hunting?"

"Once upon a time a large number of Eskimos must have been living in this district. Both in the huts and (especially) in the graves we came across many archaeological finds of importance.

"A catastrophe must have overcome the Eskimos, for in several huts we found a number of skeletons, and it seemed as if the Eskimos had met with a sudden death."

"We found a rather large Eskimo settlement, very old and entirely in ruins, with a number of graves, meat depots and fox traps. The ruined huts were dug out, and we found a number of implements among the ruins, many of which were well preserved and with archaeological value."

"To judge from the implements, this coast seems to have been inhabited about 1400-1500."

Want Representation

Grain Growers' Association Passes Resolutions At Regina

The Grain Growers' Association of Saskatchewan, organization committee, at a meeting held in Regina, passed a resolution asking that when appointments are made to the debt adjustment committee, the government name at least one representative for agriculture.

Another resolution calls on the provincial government to name two assistants to George Smith, trade and freight commissioner for Saskatchewan, to solicit imports through the port of Churchill, and to increase traffic through that port.

Another request that will result from the meeting is to be made to the federal government, and those of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for lowering of insurance rates. These governments will be asked to request Lloyd's of London to lower their tariffs for insurance of cargoes to and from the port of Churchill.

Another request will be for investigation to ascertain if the shipping season cannot be extended.

Escapes Damage

Water Supply System Of Los Angeles Not Affected By Earthquake

It is an interesting fact that in disturbances of the earth's crust that occur along the fault which lies on the western coast of the American continent, the Los Angeles water supply system appears to escape serious injury. That this mighty engineering work should occupy a non-vulnerable position in an unstable land is beyond belief; its gifted designers were capable of much, but not of discerning when earthquakes would work havoc. Yet so far its canals and aqueducts have remained intact while other structures have been destroyed.—New York Sun.

Boss—"So your boy was in the army, Mose?"

Mose—"Yessuh, he was on picket duty."

Boss—"Picket duty—what's that?"

Mose—"Well, sah, he woked in the kennel's kitchen, an' 'ebry time de kennel woked a chicken mah boy had to pick it."

Money In Turkeys

Even with the lower prices prevailing Manitoba realized \$1,277,850 from dressed poultry last season. At \$1.10 each the 350,000 turkeys brought \$385,000.

The labor movement became a factor in politics in England over a hundred years ago.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

In the small garden, vegetables should be limited to those things which lose their freshness quickly after picking and those which are wanted in small quantities often, and usually at the last minute. In the first class, beans, carrots, Swiss Chard, celery, staked tomatoes, cucumbers, beets and rhubarb are suggested. These can all be grown close together, will produce big crops and require very little attention. Under the heading of freshness, there will be beans and corn. True, they both occupy a lot of room and more than average space will be needed, but neither of them taste the same as when picked within a couple of hours of when served. For handy things, of course, lettuce, either head or leaf, and onions both of the green variety from Dutch sets and the other bulbous kind, have places of their own. If grown in the back garden, they will always be there when wanted. To these, two other salad materials like cress and endives might be added. In handling vegetables under these or any conditions it is essential that several plantings at ten-day intervals are made so that there will be a continuous and fresh supply coming in.

Lawns: Seeding down is the cheapest method of establishing a lawn, and as one has some control over the quality of grass and the freedom from weeds, it is also the most satisfactory. One should spend a week or two in levelling the piece of ground. Dig thoroughly and rake as even as possible, then allow to lie for a week or ten days in order to encourage setting and aids to give weed seeds in the soil a chance to germinate. Before seeding, raise level again, and then if a permanent, evenly-colored turf is wanted, one that will improve with the years, use the best grade of seed obtainable and get it from a reputable seedsmen. For the most, even results the seed is sown twice, once way and again the other. Cover lightly by raking one way only, and if possible use a roller or pounder. Start mowing with a sharp machine when the grass is about two inches high. A good, serviceable lawn can be developed from seed in a couple of months. One pound of seed will sow 200 square feet.

Shrubs:—Dominion Horticulturist, W. T. Macoun, claims that there should be a few shrubs in every garden. Among the most satisfactory, in order of blooming, according to this authority, are the Spirea Arguta and Van Houttii, Russian Shrub and Caragana Frutex. These are all very hardy. In the milder parts of Canada one can grow the Forsythia or Golden Bell, which is very early and well worth planting, both for flowers and foliage. Following these are the Japanese Rose, also known as the Rose Rugosa, the Philadelphia variety, Virginian or any other of the many good varieties of Mock Orange, the Hydrangea, Lilacs, Honey-suckles, Weigela, and if one has room for a few small trees with attractive flowers, some of the best are the Double-Flowered Crab, European Mountain Ash, Yellow-wood, Japanese Tree Lilac and Catalpa. Any of the ordinary Crabapples or regular apple trees of some good variety add beauty and usefulness.

For Greater Production

Two Thousand Alberta Farmers Apply For Forage Crop Seed

More than 2,000 farmers in the province of Alberta have applied for forage crop seed under the joint federal-provincial plan whereby seed is furnished and grown under special supervision. Selection has been made of some 300 of these to whom seed will be granted. This is nearly three times as many farmers as were granted seed under the arrangement last year, which was the first year of the experiment. The object is to promote the greater production of forage crops of high quality in the province.

Advertising With Animals

Paris merchants are using animals to attract attention to their store windows. A tailor has been exhibiting three lambs, a placard telling how wool from their backs will one day make just such suits as are displayed in another window. Another shopkeeper, a furrier, says it with leopards. He has been exhibiting two of the beasts in a cage in one of his windows.

Giants Air Liners Ordered

Two giant air-liners have been ordered for the London-Paris route, and they are expected to be ready for service next September. Each will have four 630 horse-power engines, will seat 40 passengers and carry a pay load of nearly four tons.

...NIGHT COUGHS

Quickly Checked
and a
Restful Night
Assured



Just rub on
VICKS
VAPORUB
RELIEVES COLDS WITHOUT "DOSING!"

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM
BYRON
MOWERY

(WNU Series)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The Incomnu patrol blew up. There was nothing Haskell could do about capturing those bandits. He knew that if Williamson asked why no move had been made, the short-handedness at the post would be at least some excuse. Besides, one of the other detachments, over on Hudson's Bay or southeast in the Reindeer Lake country, would probably nail those bandits and the affair would blow over.

Those rainy imprisoning days, as he sat in his cabin and looked out along the slope for a mere glimpse of Elizabeth Spaulding, he was tortured by the question of why she was still here, and what stood between her and Baker. Why had Baker bought out in such hot haste and left this North country that was his home? Was Elizabeth waiting for him, or had they split up?

Sometimes it seemed to Haskell that his appointment to this northern post had not been a mere vagary of luck but a manifest act of destiny, that he might meet Elizabeth Spaulding. His triumph over Baker, his commission as a Mounted officer, his career in the Mounted—what did the whole of it weigh against the prospect of losing Elizabeth after he had found her? With the sincerity of the only passionate love in his life, he felt that if Baker married her and took her away, his victory over the ex-sergeant would be a grinning mockery.

Late one quiet evening, when Bill Hardwick was gone on patrol, Haskell saw Elizabeth go up the slope to the cabin which had been Baker's, and light the candles there, and after a quarter-hour come away again. Tripping down the grassy terrace to Mrs. Drummond's flower garden, she sat down alone by the edge of it.

He went out of his lonesome cabin and out along the twilight slope toward her . . .

Hat in hand, Haskell came up. With cold sardonic eyes she surveyed him, amused at his humility. Toward her had no pride left.

She reminded him sharply: "I believe I asked you not to talk with me again."

"Yes, you did," he said humbly. "I haven't forgotten. It's made these last couple weeks pretty miserable. But when I saw you over there to-night . . . Elizabeth, won't you let me—can't I stay just a little while? I got some news day before yesterday that cut me up pretty bad. . . ." He waited for her to comment, but

she said nothing. "You remember last winter I said my father was in poor health? I got a radiogram night before last about—about him."

Elizabeth understood that his father had died. She was quite well aware that Haskell was not exactly stricken by the news, though he was trying to play upon her sympathy.

She wondered why he was discussing the matter with her now.

As he went on talking of it, she began to see his reason. He mentioned the big country estate outside of Cobham, the town house in Ottawa, the extensive and valuable timber limit's up the Klamki. When he hinted at himself being the only heir and the owner of all this, she saw his whole drift.

The news left her entirely cold. From his treatment of Alan she knew how tricky and dishonorable he could be trying to bait her.

She smiled sardonically at him for being so crude about it. Probably he thought to make his Ottawa mis-

teries.

The affections of such a man were evanescent at best, and certainly quicksand to build upon. Imagining her relatives with this man if she ever allowed herself to become dependent on him, she saw him staying off marriage by the old threadbare dodges, and at last turning coldly away, when passion went. Alan Baker in time would go farther than Haskell and his Cobham estate. Alan was honest, he could be depended upon.

"Are you getting married?" he demanded sarcastically.

"No, sir," Bill answered, with more outward respect than he had ever shown before. "I—I want to—go trout fishing."

Haskell angled. He started to order Bill out of the cabin on pain of c.b. But then he suddenly checked himself, he half-rose from his chair, gasping, with a revelation voltiging through his brain.

There it was—the whole crashing truth! Baker's strange haste to buy out, his strange journey to civilization, that plane coming north, the missing gasoline, Bill Hardwick's request for a leave of absence . . .

These disjointed facts suddenly clicked together like the parts of a Chinese puzzle.

She left him standing there, staring after her, dazed and speechless.

That same evening, only an hour later, Haskell made a discovery so startling that in some measure it took his tortured thoughts away from Elizabeth.

A knock sounded on the door, and Whipple came in with a report.

"Sir, last week I missed fifty gallons of gas and five of oil from our stores. I thought it might be a paper mistake, but today I checked up again and we're short still more."

"Well, what about it?" Haskell snapped.

"Nothing, sir; nothing at all," Whipple said hastily. He saw that his chief was in a vicious mood, and he backed away to the door. "I just thought that you would like to know, sir. Most likely some half-bred with an outboard motor is stealing this, sir!" And he closed the door quietly.

Alone again, unable to bear his stinging thoughts, Haskell turned in desperation to the service radio set in an effort to distract himself. As he had done on evenings past, he picked up an Edmonton station. Among the orders, news and personal messages, he heard that an aviator named Featheroff and another man, name unknown, had stolen machine gun, a propeller, pack-plate, flying instruments and other things at Edmonton; and escaping in Featheroff's monoplane, had last been sighted following the Alberta and Great Waterways railroad toward McMurray. The posts were warned to be on the lookout for the plane and to arrest the criminals on sight.

The name and description of Featheroff meant nothing to Haskell, but the description of the other person made him thoughtful. Tall, rangy, sandy-haired, gray-eyed, with a long prominent scar across his left temple—that description would fit Alan Baker to a dot. And Baker had gone south and might conceivably have reached Edmonton.

Haskell pondered this possibility a minute and then dismissed it. It was Bill Hardwick who innocently opened his eyes to the truth.

Knocking, entering, standing before the desk, Bill requested:

"Sir, if you don't mind, I've got three days free time coming to me, and if you don't mind I'd like to take them now. I'd like to have them in a row, if you don't mind."

"I'm short of men as it is," Haskell cut him off. "You can't go. That's that!"

It wasn't "that" for Bill. Refusing

FAT GIRLS OUT OF FASHION

Women of All Nations Slimming

All over the world Kruschen Salts is appealing to girls and women who are striving for an attractive free-from-fat figure.

They are the girls that are following to banish fat and bring into bloom all the natural attractiveness that they possess; every morning they take a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of warm water before breakfast.

They do this every morning—without missing one—for "It's the daily dose that takes off the fat." When Kruschen is taken daily, every particle of pure waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system.

At the same time the stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are toned up and the pure, fresh blood contains more oxygen. Kruschen is carried to every organ, gland, nerve and fibre of the body, and is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity, and a charming figure.

To be driven out, he planted himself there wide-legged and pleaded for his three days—pleaded till Haskell saw that the corporal must have some special and urgent reason for wanting off duty.

"Are you getting married?" he demanded sarcastically.

"No, sir," Bill answered, with more outward respect than he had ever shown before. "I—I want to—go trout fishing."

Haskell angled. He started to order Bill out of the cabin on pain of c.b. But then he suddenly checked himself, he half-rose from his chair, gasping, with a revelation voltiging through his brain.

There it was—the whole crashing truth! Baker's strange haste to buy out, his strange journey to civilization, that plane coming north, the missing gasoline, Bill Hardwick's request for a leave of absence . . .

These disjointed facts suddenly clicked together like the parts of a Chinese puzzle.



"Are You Getting Married?" He Demanded Sarcastically.

That man wanted in Edmonton had been Baker! He was coming back in a plane to get those bandits. Hardwick was stealing gas and oil for the machine to maneuver on! He had been these three days of absence in order to take the fuel out to the rendezvous!

Wanting time to think, time to make the right move, Haskell said jerkily: "Just a minute, corporal. I'll have to . . . I want to consider your request." And he turned away to the window.

Saker had not given up! He was out of service, but he was coming back to finish with those bandits. Haskell's knowledge of Baker's grim-persistent nature and the man's uncanny wisdom in a wilderness manner, whispered to him: "And he'll corner them, too! He'll run those men down! He's going to have a show-down fight with them."

For a moment he was staggered by the man's superb daring. For a moment, forgetting personal scores before him, he was moved by the show-down fight with them."

Then, as he saw deeper into the consequences of this feat, his admiration faded.

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"Sir, if you don't mind, I've got three days free time coming to me, and if you don't mind I'd like to take them now. I'd like to have them in a row, if you don't mind."

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It wasn't "that" for Bill. Refusing

attention darkened and flickered out. How would it look for the sergeant to capture or kill those men, or at least corner them and go down fighting? What would the higher officials have to say about that?

All his hatred and jealousy of Baker flared up. Not only was this man going to marry the girl he loved; this relentless sergeant, rising out of a crushing defeat, was going to show him up and make his very name a joke throughout the Force.

"You are instructed—" he still heard those crackling words flashing up across the wilderness from Edmonton—"to capture that plane and to arrest those criminals on sight." Baker was a criminal, a wanted man, subject to arrest, certain of a penitentiary sentence! Somewhere to the south he was flying up across the latitudes. He had a rendezvous somewhere with Hardwick.

Hardwick could be trailed to that meeting place! The plane could be captured, Baker arrested, sent up for a term . . .

(To Be Continued.)

Canadians Win King's Trophy

Boys Showed Highest Efficiency In Miniature Rifle Shooting

Canada has again won the King's trophy for miniature rifle shooting among the boys of the British Empire. Winnipeg and Calgary marksmen were among the outstanding Canadian competitors.

More than 400 boys competed for the trophy, which is awarded to the country showing the highest efficiency in imperial shield competitions. Canada secured an average of 85 points, South Africa 82, Great Britain 72, New Zealand 65, and Australia and India failed to qualify.

Canada won 135 medals for individual scores and South Africa was next with 35. The Senior Imperial Challenge shield for small senior units was won by Deal Kent cadets, with Athens, Ontario, high school, Canada, second.

The Earl Jellicoe sword for large senior units was won by Hamilton Collegiate, Canada, with the Cameron Highlanders cadets of Winnipeg, second.

The Junior Imperial shield for small units was won by the Woodbridge, Ont., cadets, while the Earl Haig sword for large units was won by Calgary Hillcrest school, with the Quebec Commercial Academy second.

Canada entered 11,226 boys, South Africa 12,492, New Zealand 10,820, Great Britain 5,677. Thirty-eight Canadian units were in the honor list.

The serum was developed by Dr. Alfred E. O'Neill, Dr. W. B. Wherry and Dr. Lee Fosbary. Like many others who have worked with the disease, Dr. O'Neill fell ill of it, but recovered to resume his work.

Undulant fever gets its name because the temperature of the sufferer rises and falls in defined and regular curves. Fever, pain and disability continue, often for years. The new serum, the three researchers say, cures in from three to four days.

In their research the three Cincinnati scientists found customary methods wouldn't work; that vaccines made from the germs themselves were far too dangerous to inject into any one. So they bubbled nitro oxide gas through the liquid which nullified the poison, yet left the vaccine as effective as before.

The serum they make by drawing the vaccine into goats, drawing on blood and using the bloodletting? ET Hardwick and using the liquid that remains when the blood coagulates.

From the results of recent inspections of binder twine by the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture it is evident that manufacturers are not seeking to take advantage of the tolerance of 5 per cent allowed by the Inspection and Sale Act in the length per pound guaranteed. Of 381 samples tested last year, 236 exceeded the length per pound guaranteed, and only 5 were short of the 5 per cent. limit of tolerance.

As perfect as the little part men see!

Musician Play On Streets

Artists Forced To Make Living In That Way

They say that street music in London, England, has suddenly gone highbrow, the reason being that over fifty per cent. of the musicians of the country are out of employment. It is an uncommon thing, we are assured, to hear the violin and other instruments played beautifully on some of the quiet streets, the artists seeking to make their living in that way. The introduction of the talkies, and consequent doing away with orchestra, has accentuated the problem growing out of the ordinary unemployment situation.—New Outlook, Toronto.

Trying Luck At Grain Show

Mr. Mary E. Maycock, of Milford, Prince Edward County, Ontario, the only woman who has ever won three championships in succession at the Chicago International Grain Show, has entered samples of beans for the World's Grain Show at Regina.

Isn't it funny that though it is the night that falls it is the day that breaks?

HEADACHE Here's Quick Relief:



Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

Do not hesitate to take Aspirin tablets because of this. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets leaves no reason for experimenting with any substitute for relieving pain. Insist on Aspirin.

ASPIRIN TRADE-MARK REG. has SPEED!

Another Cure Announced

Scientists Work Out Serum Treatment For Undulant Fever

Three research workers of the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati have announced the development of a serum that transforms the usually disabling undulant fever into something little more incapacitating than a common cold.

Undulant fever—Malaria fever, as it is known in Europe—ranks second only to tuberculosis in economic importance in its effect on livestock as well as on man.

The serum was developed by Dr. Alfred E. O'Neill, Dr. W. B. Wherry and Dr. Lee Fosbary. Like many others who have worked with the disease, Dr. O'Neill fell ill of it, but recovered to resume his work.

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Full Measure Binder Twine

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Germans War On Muskrats

Herr Adam Röth, chief trapper for the Bavarian Government, has just completed a war against muskrats in that part of Germany, during which thousands of the pests were slain by an invention which he perfected recently. Muskrats did great damage there, but now Bavaria has few, if any.

Drilling for oil is to be attempted in the Harz Mountains of Germany.

The Prince of Wales is an expert on skates.

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

The economic and delicious table syrup
The CANADA STARCH CO.
LIMITED, MONTREAL

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made of 10¢ per inch week, and 5¢ per inch per month. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

Here and There

Coal from Alberta mines for 1:32 totalled 4,870,020 tons, an increase of 300,000 tons over 1931.

A cod with a silver spoon engraved "C. P. R." in its stomach was caught recently at the fish front, Port Alberni, B.C. The fisherman probably fell overboard from one of the company's coastal liners.

A trip which formerly took two days over rough trails is now done in 30 minutes by airplanes when fish from Northern Manitoba lakes are transported to rail head for distribution all over Canada and the United States.

One of the largest sailings of the cruise season was recorded recently when the "Empress of Canada" sailed from New York on a Mediterranean cruise with a list of 400 passengers. Many socially prominent Canadians were on board.

The National Sea Flea Hockey Club's tour of Europe overcame all hitched and sailed recently from Halifax by Canadian Pacific Line. They are the Allan Cup holders and will play in London, Paris, Berlin and Prague.

Twenty-six year old veteran of the northern British Columbia and Alaska route, the old Prince Rupert Royal, the B.C. Coast Steamship fleet, has been sold out of the service to the Island Tug and Barge Company.

Edmonton's capture of the Carnical Throne, the Edmonton Hustlers' triple victory in the indoor hockey series, and spectators jumping by acrobatics of 12 to 14 feet in the various features of the Bantam Winter Carnival recently concluded. Miss Violet Davis, of Edmonton, was crowned the 1933 Queen.

Canada's fifth annual mid-winter golf tourney, over the spring-like fairways of the Oak Bay Victoria Golf Links, Victoria, B.C. South Trophy, started February 21 with an entry list of 75 men and 65 women. They came from England, Scotland, United States, British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces.

Fish caught in the sea fisheries of Canada in 1932 totalled 1,017,200 pounds, or an average of \$1,000,000. Cf. the total which British Columbia accounted for 227,621,900 pounds; Nova Scotia, 141,758,200 pounds; New Brunswick, 98,554,000 pounds; Quebec, 67,161,300 pounds; and Prince Edward Island, 23,738,000 pounds.

The Place Viger Hotel, Montreal, which for many years has been the French-Canadian political, legal and social life of the Province of Quebec, has been given a further lease of life under Canadian National Railways. On January 1, it is to have closed its doors permanently January 31, but many and powerful representations brought about the respite.

A record-breaking ride through the Rockies on their three-car special clipped four hours from the regular train, and a special train schedule in which Canadian Pacific Railway officials believe to be the fastest run ever made for the 565 miles from Vancouver to Banff. The ride for the Colborne-Jones Company, playing "You True to be Good," started four hours after the regular train had left Vancouver and caught up with it at Field.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send in.

Heard Around Town

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. C. Bennett on Wednesday, April 12th. All members are requested to be present as arrangements are to be made for a tea, supper and apron sale to be held on Saturday, April 22nd.

The Ladies' Card Club met at the home of Mrs. P. Peterman. Honors went to Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Jacques. To say the least the "hot dogs" were enjoyed by all. The club meets next week at the home of Mrs. Hurley.

Wanted—Cash buyers for fifteen head of young horses. Penske Brothers, Cereal, Alta.

Apropos of the telegraphic items appearing last week in The Advance and which stated school fairs were to be eliminated—while this was a reprint from a daily paper it was possibly misleading. The grants from the government have been cut off and part of the printing that was formerly supplied free from the same source. Judges are also curtailed in number, one now being supplied instead of four. Seeds are being supplied as usual. President Marcy, of the Chinook School Fair Association, states that the ultimate decision regarding the holding of the local fair is up to its board of directors, but is of the opinion that by a readjustment of the prize list as to portions affected by the partial withdrawal of government assistance it would seem quite feasible to hold the Chinook School Fair this year.

The members and friends of Chinook United Church are cordially invited to attend the series of Lenten services to be held in Cereal United Church commencing on Monday, April 10th, and continuing every evening except Saturday. The following are the subjects for this devotional period: Monday, to be announced; Tuesday, "The Christian's Peace Treaties;" Wednesday, "Joy on the Dotted Line;" Thursday,

"Can We Escape from Our Sins?" Friday, "The Offence of the Cross." Bright singing; inspirational talks; one-hour service.

On Monday about two inches of wet snow covered the district and today (11th day) there are snow flurries which ensure enough moisture to germinate the wheat. Farmers are busy preparing for seeding.

Geo E. Aitken and two nephews, George and James Aitken of Vancouver, arrived here by motor on Thursday of last week, and will look after their farm interests at Laughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart and little daughter accompanied by Mrs. McKenzie (Mr. Stewart's sister) and Mrs. A. V. Brodine motored to Calgary on Wednesday.

Mrs. Lawson and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hohlen, of Drumheller, were Chinook visitors this week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. N. Murray, with Mrs. N. F. Marcy and Mrs. W. Milligan as joint hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. J. W. Lawrence. Minutes of last previous meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. J. C. Turple. After the usual business had been disposed of a program on "Home Economics," which had been arranged by Mrs. W. S. Lee and her committee was as follows:

Mrs. N. Steckle, of Youngtown, gave a most interesting demonstration on "Boning a Chicken." Mrs. N. F. Marcy put on a contest the prize being a beautiful bouquet of hand made tulips, the winner being Mrs. Lawrence; Mrs. Marcy was winner of the boned chicken. There were seventeen members and four visitors present. At the close a fine lunch was served.

E. O. Hocart accompanied by the Misses Brostom and

Gus Cook spent Sunday with friends in the country.

"Through intelligent education the economic and social utility of war will eventually be recognized," is the view of Sir Norman Angell, British economist and debater of war illusions. He sailed recently by Canadian Pacific liner "Montreal" after a lecture tour in the United States.

Of the 4,465,512 pounds of canary seed imported into Canada between April 1 and November 30, 1932, all but 156,583 lbs. came from countries within the Empire, nearly half the total being from the Straits Settlements.

Illiteracy in Canada is near the vanishing point. According to the last census in 1931, 92.34 per cent. of the population aged 10 years and over are capable of reading or writing. Students enrolled in Canadian schools in 1931 numbered 2,542,717.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's tax bill for the year was almost six million dollars, bringing its total contribution to Canada's tax collection since incorporation in 1901 to \$111,000,000. —E. W. Beatty, R.C.C. Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

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See Our Latest
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Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

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1 Northern	\$3.32
2 Northern	.30 1-2
3 Northern	.28
No. 4	.26 1-2
No. 5	.24 1-2
No. 6	.23 1-2
Feed	.20

OATS

2 C. W.	.12
3 C. W.	.09

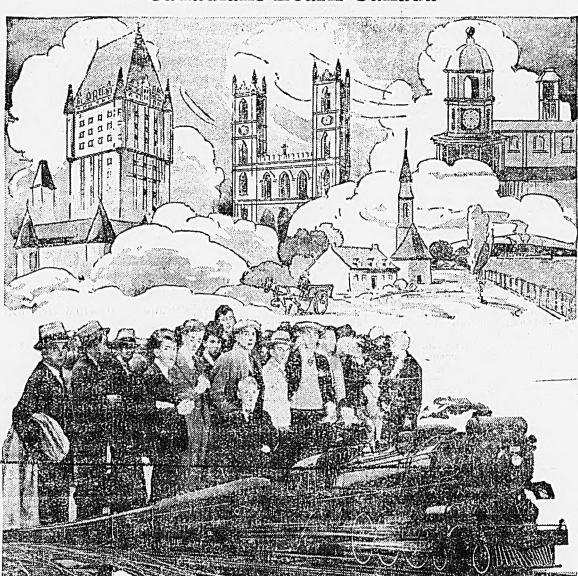
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If you are in the habit of
ADVERTISING when times are good, why not make a special effort when times are tough

It Might
Help



Travel from the towns and villages of Canada into the major cities, and vice-versa from the cities to the towns and villages as well as inter-city travel has been given an unprecedented impetus by the policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway in introducing the "Local Agent" as a feature into the company's activities during the current year. Since February last and up to mid-November for the East of Canada, the railway's passenger department gives a figure of 65,000 passengers who have availed themselves of these exceptional opportunities to familiarize themselves with the Dominion.

The beautiful countryside of Canada in all its

aspects has been brought to the doors of the city dweller and the people of the cities have learned to get acquainted with their fellow-citizens of other cities to a degree probably unparalleled in Canadian history by this innovation in railway travel. These agents have succeeded in opening up these extremely low fares and from the Maritimes to Montreal; from Montreal to the borders of western Ontario; from the ancient city of Quebec, to Toronto, London and Windsor, Detroit and Chicago, and to points of intermediate places, there is scarcely a point that has not been brought into close touch with all others.